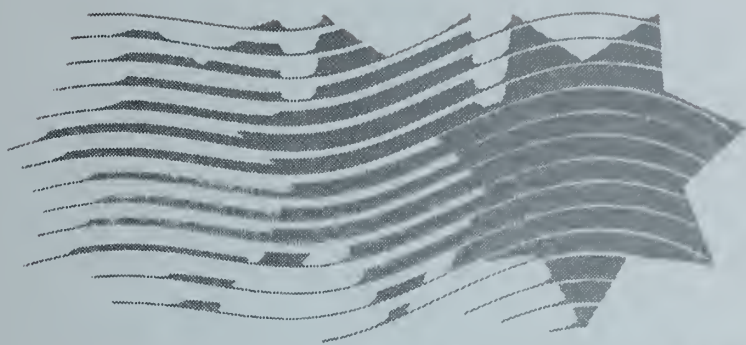


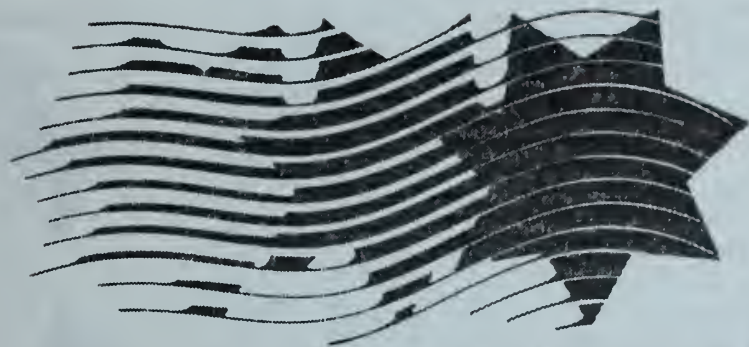
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**STARS IN ACTION**  
**SERVING OUR CITY**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT  
**84-85**

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# STARS IN ACTION

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DR. DAVID J. SANCHEZ, JR.,  
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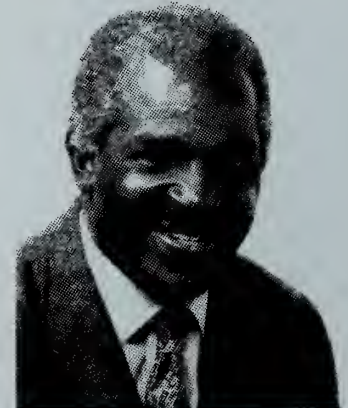
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Vice-President



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OFFICE OF  
THE POLICE COMMISSION  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

HALL OF JUSTICE  
860 BRYANT STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

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JO DALY, Commissioner  
THOMAS HSIEH, Commissioner  
BURL A. TOLER, Commissioner

LIEUTENANT WILLIE E. FRAZIER  
Secretary

July 9, 1985

Honorable Dianne Feinstein  
Mayor of San Francisco  
City Hall - Room 200  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mayor Feinstein:

The Police Commission hereby submits for your review the 1984 Annual Report of the San Francisco Police Department, as required by Charter Section 3.500 of the City and County of San Francisco.

One of the most dramatic and progressive steps taken by this Department is the implementation of the District Re-Organizational Plan. This came about as a result of our Management-By-Objectives (MBO) goals to ensure better response time to calls for services. The Commission is confident that this plan will generate significant improvement in Department response time.

The Office of Citizen Complaints has overcome a severe obstacle in its path by obtaining a favorable court ruling to allow the implementation of its hearing rules. A backlog of 450 complaints is now being swiftly and judiciously eliminated. The weekly number of complaints filed with the Office of Citizen Complaints has drastically declined. The addition of a statistician to this office will provide the Department with hard baseline data to insure improvement in the implementation of Department rules and procedures.

Upon entering Fiscal Year 84-85, the Police Commission was faced with a growing number of disciplinary matters that had to be cleared within the Administrative Hearing process. The Commission executed its responsibility by implementing special meetings, including bi-weekly hearing schedules, to ensure objectivity and timeliness.


The Police Commission in completing the Administrative Hearing process, rendered findings and penalties for 27 suspensions, 13 terminations, and 4 resignations.

The Commission spent 1,040 hours or 25 hours per week during fiscal year 1984-85 to certify that Department members continued to maintain the highest standards of excellence in their day-to-day performance of duty for this City. This time included performing on-site inspections of the Hall of Justice, and the nine district stations, as well as preparing and reviewing Department policy and procedures.

The Police Commission will continue to be rigorously vigilant to ensure that the highest standards of excellence in both performance and supervision are fully operational at all levels. Your continued support of our police services is most gratifying.

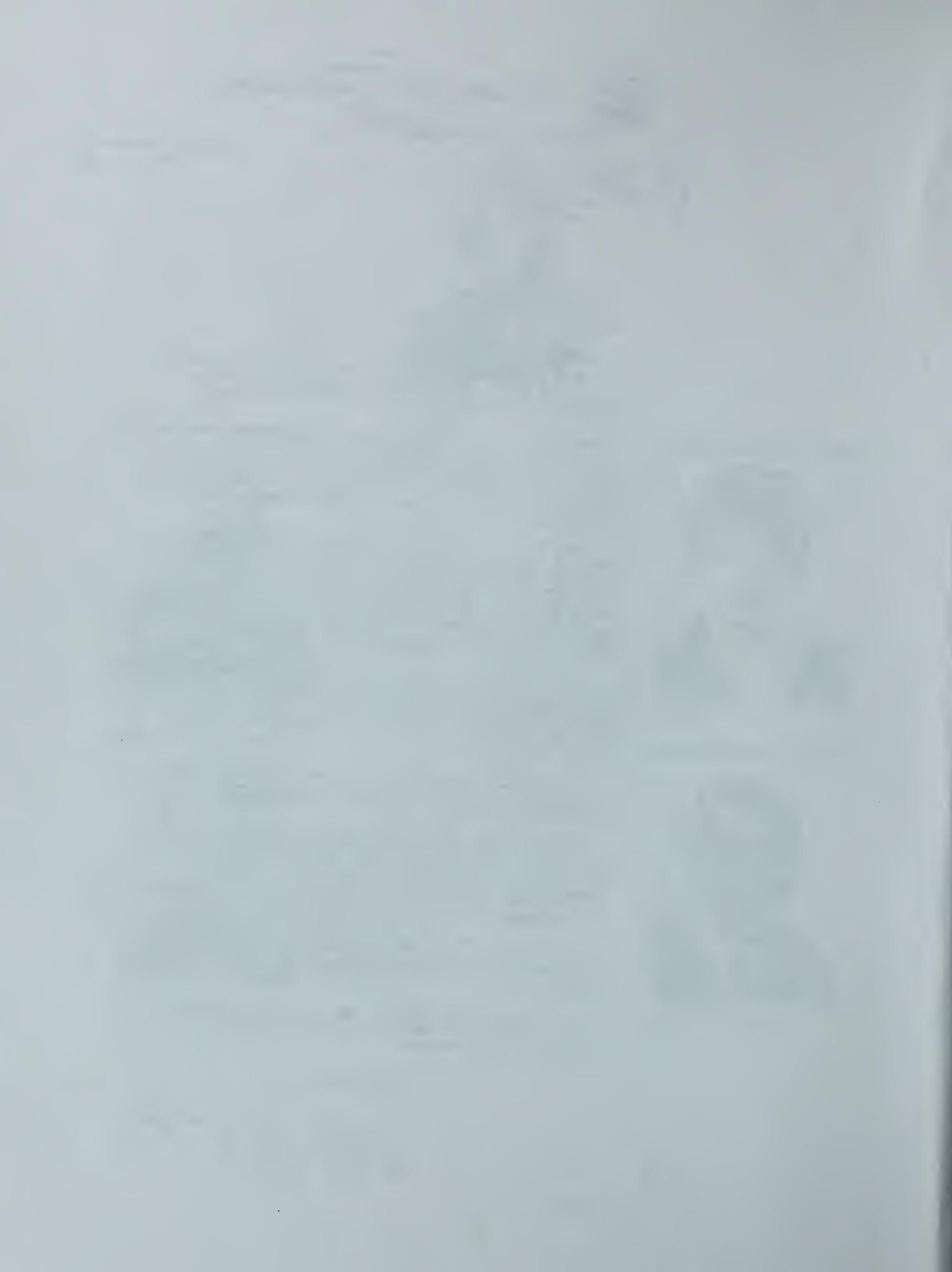
This Report, submitted for your review, signifies the unique contributions made by the men and women of the San Francisco Police Department.

Respectfully,

  
Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr.  
President  
THE POLICE COMMISSION

DJS/sj





## Preface

In the introduction to his letter of transmittal, Commissioner Sanchez notes the Charter requirements for the submission of an Annual Report. The Charter does not, however, specify the format or the content of the report. Traditionally, annual reports have described accomplishments during the preceding year as seen by staff writers, with productivity measures, crime statistics, and personnel and organization charts added. The statistics and charts are present in this report too, but the 1984-1985 edition breaks with the past by using the words of the members themselves to describe Department accomplishments and services to the City in the past year.

Police work is often portrayed as high speed chases, solved homicide cases, and arrests of criminals. Although it is true that getting criminals off the streets is a major goal of the Department, it is also true that, in the words of Officer Michael Sugrue, "Police work is not all shoot-em-up, bang-bang." The work may be highly visible, as it is for Sgt. Michael Folena, but it is just as apt to be the work of Sgt. John Newlin in having abandoned cars towed, or of Capt. Henry

Eidler in issuing new taxicab regulations, or of Ms. Kathleen Keller in training communications dispatchers. Police work is also relating to the community, as Commander Frank Jordan attests to, and it's making rundown hotels more livable, as described by Officer Terry Esget.

The narratives that follow, in the words of a sampling of the more than 2,600 Department members ranging from Chief of Police to civilian employee, amply demonstrate that the achievements are many and the work diverse. Running as a thread through every interview, however, is the theme of commitment to serving our City. Here is how the 22 officers and civilians, whose words are the 1984-1985 San Francisco Police Department Annual Report, served.

Cornelius P. Murphy  
Chief of Police

No question about it, the Democratic Convention was an all-time high for the Department. They said we couldn't pull it off, but we knew we could. We had just gone through the Queen's visit, so we knew we could, and we did it. Oh, there were a few minor little glitches, but for the most part, the DNC went away happy, and I think we put the City in a good light, and it was a plus for the Department. I'm proud of the way it came off. A couple of key players and a lot of other people did a tremendous amount of work. And then the entire Department itself got caught up in the activities and the excitement of it. Everyone wanted to be there; everyone wanted to be a part of it in some small way. Even if he or she was out at some corner directing traffic for 8 or 10 hours, they were a part of that convention and were proud of it too.

But we have had a lot of problems over the last year. There were a whole host of incidents that drew a lot of attention to the Department, and it was then that the problems became apparent, the principal one being in supervision. I think a lot of the reasons for the problems go toward the promotional process. I think we underestimated the

effect of the delays in promotion. You have to recognize the amount of time our people put in and the sacrifices they make preparing for examinations, and the competition is stiff because there are only limited promotional opportunities.

People come to our Department looking at career opportunities, and then when the ground rules for examinations get changed...well, one way or another, the frustration and anger had to come out. And it did. But that's the real world and we have to deal with it. I think that we've got to continue doing what we've been doing every day...serving our City...and we've got to continue to make improvements like the re-organization of the divisions in Field Operations and the Performance Improvement Program that got off the ground this year. You'll be reading about them in some of the interviews with other officers.

We're a young department, even though we've been around for more than 125 years. But more than anything else, we're a changing department. You look at the changes that have been made just in the technology over the last five, six, or seven years...look at the computers we're working with, look at the fingerprint system...those are

things we would have read about in Buck Rogers 20 years ago. They were unheard of and unthought of when I came into the Department. I think technologically speaking, we're probably head and shoulders over most departments in the country.

I think that the most important thing about this administration is that we don't shy away from problems. We acknowledge them, we address them, and we try to make the appropriate changes. We've certainly drawn a lot of attention to ourselves, but I think some good has come out of it. I think that the pounding we took from the media got everyone's attention, right down to the rank and file...and to their families too. It got to the point where.. well, how would you like to be a police officer's wife at your supermarket and hear people talking about your husband? So I think our people started asking, "Hey, what's going on here? That's not what our Department is all about. Enough is enough." So we got on with the job of serving the public, which is what this job is all about. It's not just the fun cops and robbers stuff.



Anyway, there's no question that some positive changes came out of all the criticism we were getting, and we're a better department today than we were a year ago.



Mr. Richard Modica  
Parking and Traffic  
Control Division



My job's pretty diverse. Like they say, there's more to life than news, weather and sports. Most of the time I do pass out parking tickets, but at other times when I direct traffic, I'm out there helping people get home safer and quicker. Once, when I was on my beat, I caught a man burglarizing a house, and he was arrested and given a prison term.

But it's not an easy job...it's not easy being tough, but if you're not, people will walk all over you, and a lot of them do get ticked off at me, because no one wants to receive a courtesy

notice in the mail saying you owe the City \$10. I know I don't. But you have to do it. The important thing is if you cite one car, you have to cite them all; you've got to be fair.

Sometimes people thank us, like when you had a car towed from their driveway. Last month I cited a car at Youth Guidance Center for parking in a handicapped zone where the poor guy was in a wheel chair and had to park a huge distance away, and he thanked me. Same way with the commercial truckers; they're glad we cite cars parked in a yellow zone so that they can't make deliveries. The work's got its good points and bad points, but I like it. I like being outside, even when it's raining, and I like the feeling of independence. I don't have a college degree, but I do know a lot about Business Administration and selling and marketing, and in a lot of ways, being a Parking and Traffic Controller is selling for the City. We're really selling service.

Over a year ago, I did something for some people that I still can't believe I did. I was on my beat, checking meters, about a half a block away from a coffee shop on West Portal when a car went through the window. The car was literally resting on top of a woman who was

sitting at the counter and it was crushing another woman against a cigarette machine. Everyone around was all in shock. I ran back to my bike and called for a Code 33 and asked for paramedics, for the Fire Department, and for police officers, but before they got there, me and about four other people literally lifted the car off the woman. I gave her and the woman against the cigarette machine CPR until the paramedics arrived. After that, I helped keep the place calm. The next day I learned that both people died, and even though I felt sad about it, I knew in my heart that I had tried everything I could to help.

Commander Frank Jordan  
Metropolitan Division

I was in command at Northern for most of last year, and I was very pleased to be there right at the time when the new district station building was on the planning boards. You're looking at a police station that was converted from an elementary school built in 1927. It's long overdue, and I saw it as very positive for the morale of the Department and the officers assigned there, as well as the community members and groups who came there. Right now, it's almost a source of embarrassment. Not only that, parking is absolutely atrocious;



there are nine parking stalls for 22 Department vehicles. That means there's no place for a person to park who's coming to pay for a traffic warrant or to check on a towed vehicle, and they wind up circling the block four or five times, twice as frustrated by the time they finally do come in. A couple of years from now, when the station is finally finished, they'll have adequate parking, a decent assembly room, a private interview room, and little but important things like a drinking fountain for citizens near the main entrance.

Despite all that, Northern has always been a plum assignment, mainly because there's so much action there. It's a tremendously challenging district because there's such a broad spectrum of activities and areas. It's got the Tenderloin and the Western Addition, City Hall and Civic Center Plaza, the Federal Building and UN plaza, and there's always people coming to those areas. Then there's all of Polk Street, Union Street, the entire Marina, Pacific Heights, Japantown, and all the consulates. So it's a very diverse community with different sets of problems, day and night. The action is very definitely in the Northern district.

When I first came there, one of my

priorities was to set the tone with the officers...let them know I was there to not only look at their productivity but also to be supportive of them in their really tough assignments. I wanted a high level of professionalism too, and I think I got that. I also wanted to get a high profile in the community. There are so many groups...merchants associations, neighborhood associations, crime prevention committees...in that district. I found organizations that were beginning to look not only for police assistance but also, and more importantly, for lines of communications with us. I found that just by going out and meeting with them and telling them what we can do and what we can't do, the community support was there.

To give you an idea of what I mean, there was a rash of armed robberies of Sushi bars in Japantown within a couple of weeks last March. The most recent, resulted in a patron getting shot. The merchants demanded a meeting with me to see what the police were going to do, because, the level of fear was really high. We did a number of things; we helped set up crime prevention techniques like keeping cash registers nearly empty, we drew up suspect profiles, we increased

our patrol, and, luckily, two nights after the meeting, we spotted two people who had just struck again, and we arrested them. The beauty of it was that the ballistics test later showed that the gun on one of the suspects had fired the bullet that struck the patron in the earlier attack. Well, that action gave a sense of relief to the entire community, and the next thing we knew, they wanted to meet with us again, but in a completely different and positive atmosphere.

The same thing happened on Polk Street, where, after a number of meetings, the merchants themselves began to realize they themselves were contributing to the lack of parking for their customers by continually feeding the same meters for their own cars. So they began to work with us, and effective April 18th, they began to voluntarily comply with parking regulations. Last May, there was a Department-wide reorganization of Patrol, and I was appointed to Commander of the Metropolitan Division, which takes in the downtown stations. Now, as the Captain in charge of Northern, I was responsible for what went on in my district 24 hours a day, seven days a week, but I couldn't always be there, even though I was on call anytime. But under the new set-up, there's always



someone in the command structure who can be on the street in a split moment. If they see a hostage situation about to break or an unexpected demonstration, they can make immediate decisions to move officers across district lines long before I was able to get there. One night when Central Station was short of sergeants, they borrowed one of mine to make sure they had adequate supervision on the streets. The following day, we had just the opposite situation, so I borrowed a sergeant from Central. In the past that wouldn't have happened, and now we're able to provide the level of service to any district in the Division that we want.

Officer Terry Esget  
Southern Station

My beat goes from 6th and Market up to 7th, 8th, down to Folsom and back up to Market in kind of a square. The work changes all the time, and arrests are mostly incidental to what I do. One day I'm following up on a lead from an informant on a 245, which is a cutting with a knife, and tomorrow morning I may be just walking along, waking up John Doe in a doorway, trying to get him up and making sure he's alive. We have a lot of public inebriates in that general area. I try to really help them. You first of all make sure he's just sleeping, or

if he's really under the influence, you take him to detox. If he's just a happy-go-lucky drunk and not mean and belligerent...if he's belligerent to a policeman, he's not going to be very nice to a citizen that walks by, so you put him in the wagon and book him until he's had a chance to sober up. From there, you may go on to petty crimes like begging or petty theft. Then, you always have trouble with people selling their wares on the streets without permits, and there's auto boosts and assaults. You spend a lot of time in drug-ridden hotels trying to do what you can to make the situation somewhat more livable.

I think if my partner and I make the streets a little bit safer and more pleasant to walk up and down on, and if the merchants feel a little bit more at ease doing business there, then we've done our job.



Lt. Charles Hoenisch  
Fencing Section

We regulate pawn shops and second hand dealers like auctioneers and antique dealers. For openers, we get between 400 to 800 copies of pawn or second hand transaction slips every day, but we really don't have many

assigned cases in this unit. What I have tried to do over the last year or so is to make the Fencing Section a pro-active unit. I feel that some of our best work has been when we've gone on the offensive. I just talk about this thing that's going on, and I ask my guys if they can work on it, and the next thing you know, they are. Most of the guys are really self-starters; they generate work on their own initiative.

An area we've become involved in is the suppression of suspected dealing in stolen merchandise, because there's a lot of people outside of the licensed shops that do take stolen property. If we find someone dealing in stolen property either through informants or from information we develop on our own, we then try to have our undercover officers make contact with that person and try to sell him property, telling him it's stolen. We're very successful at it too; we've had I don't-know-how-many newspaper articles written about us.

In early April...it wasn't the biggest deal in the world...we received information from the Mission "35" car, the plainclothes unit, that a store was receiving large quantities of stolen, not just shoplifted, property, so we had our officers go in and tell



the guy they had 400 pairs of designer jeans from Macy's...whenever we need something, Macy's comes right up with it...and the guy said, "Hey, that's cool! I'll give you 10¢ on the dollar for them." He also said if ever we got any Levi 501's, he'd take them too. Anyway, we arrested the guy.

Another of our operations was a credit card scam where a person owned four stores...a camera store, two clothing stores, and one other. What he was doing was buying stolen credit cards, and first of all calling for the line of credit to find out if the card had been reported stolen yet. Then, if the card was clean, he'd write a phony charge ticket for his store, submit it, and then pass it on to the two other stores he owned and do the same thing until they reached the line of credit. Then the fourth store would call and claim the reward for finding the stolen card, so they were getting it from both ends.... We stopped him.

We really would like to set up a store front sting operation. I'd also like to cover second hand dealers better, they're the major handlers of stolen property. The big problem is un-serialized items, like jewelry or silverware, which are very difficult to prove

that they're stolen. If I put two inspectors to cover the second-hand jewelry dealers in the Phelan Building, they'd have full time work. Same way with the jewelers on the 900 and 1000 block of Market Street. I'd like to be a fly on the wall when some of those deals are going down!



Lt. Rich Holder  
Tactical Division

In Tac, we have responsibility for three major crime reporting areas: "A," which is the Tenderloin, "B," which is the Western Addition, and "C," South of Market. That's where the most violent street crimes...robbery, rape, purse snatching...go on. Using a team concept, Tac sergeants sat down with their guys and worked out a participative management approach to the problem. They discussed the problem, say, purse snatching at a particular bus stop around 4:00 P.M., and came up with an approach to stop it. They might use a plainclothes approach, saturation patrol...I left that to the sergeant. The only thing is I wanted them to attain a certain goal, like reducing crime by a certain amount by a certain date. For example, in

Area B purse snatching and street robbery go up around Christmas time when kids are out of school. Well, we attacked it with the Patrol Bureau Task Force and guys from Northern and Park in a team approach. Our goal was a 25% reduction, but we were way over 50% for the month. It worked real well. Around the first of April, I was detailed to the Field Operations Bureau to work on the Performance Incentive Program...team policing for the district stations, which we have been doing for eight years in Tac. Team policing is where a squad of officers reports directly to a particular sergeant. That sergeant has the same watch-off schedule as his men, and he's responsible for everything they do. Before that, if you were to go to a district station and ask an officer who his sergeant was, he probably couldn't have told you. So I helped Field Ops develop the concept. Now, the sergeants have a folder for each officer, and in that folder is every aspect of the officer's work: disciplinary actions, sick time, commendations, meritorious awards, even law suits. And at the end of each month, he submits a report to the lieutenant on every action he's taken with the officers in his squad.

When I first talked to



some of the officers about it, it was all negative, but since we've included the commendations and things like the officer's skills....say I need somebody that's good with computers; I can look into the files and tap someone with the background. I think the guys see it as beneficial to them too.

Officer Richard Tong  
Patrol Bureau Task Force

Uniformed police officers serve the City one way; they're a visible deterrent to crime. They stop crime before it happens. They respond to calls and make arrests. In PBTF we're not so much a preventive unit; we're a surveillance unit. We make an arrest when we see a crime committed. We're all plainclothes and we use our own cars, you see, and we're not restricted to any one district or part of the City. We'll go any place where crime is heavy, like the Tenderloin or the Fisherman's Wharf area, which is very heavy for auto boostings. We used to do almost nothing but auto boostings, but now we've branched off into robberies, grand thefts, narcotics, and a lot of street crimes. For example, right after the 49ers won the Superbowl, there was a parade. Now basically, when you have a lot of people in a confined area, you're going to have

robberies, smashed windows...crimes of opportunity, they're called. Someone will always say, "Let's break a window! Everybody rush in, and the cops will never catch all of us!" Well, it didn't happen like that for the '49er parade. We were prepared for it; we mingled with the crowd, and we booked 44 people that day for everything from petty theft and armed robberies to assault with intent to kill.

I joined the unit because I wanted a shot at a different type of police work other than uniformed work where you go to family fights where the dog is barking, the wife is barking, the husband's barking, and the kids are going crazy. We're really just providing a different service to the public, and I really enjoy it, and to me, it's really what police work is all about.

Deputy Chief Joseph  
Lordan  
Investigations Bureau

I've always believed that the people out on the street...the guys from the stations and particularly the plainclothes guys...are in a position to know a lot more about what's going on in their districts than we are. They're out there every day, and if we're going to make a bigger dent in crime, we've got to let those people know

what's going on from the Bureau side. You see, we have the advantage of gathering all the information about a case at one point, but we've never had a truly organized way of disseminating it back to them. One of the things we initiated last year was having monthly meetings between the station people and our section lieutenants. I've instructed our lieutenants to review whatever they have going: suspects, cars, areas where known suspects are operating...anything they can think of...and then tell the station guys at monthly meetings we've set up especially for that purpose. And it's paid off. We arrested the rapist who had hit eight women in the Mission District in a month; we did it by saturating the area with station people, inspectors, and Patrol Bureau Task Force people, and by God, we nabbed him! Another time, just a week or so after one of the meetings, the Central Station "35" unit caught the prime suspects who'd knocked off hundreds of parking meters. The results are outstanding, and we have a real team effort and feeling going between the Bureau and Patrol.

Another thing we've been working on is a Tactical Investigations Analysis Unit, and it's already making inroads into the way we reduce



crime in the City. For years and years and years, we've given our statisticians what information we had about certain repeat offender crimes, and what they did was put it into a Crime Information Bulletin. But that didn't help much because we already knew what was happening...dates, times, locations where the suspect had already struck. Now I've been saying for years that there had to be a way to use that information to predict what was going to come down. I wanted to know how to project who the suspect is and where he's going to hit next. So last year, I put Ed Matelli, one of our inspectors who took a particular interest in the idea, to work with a U.C. student to design a computer program, and, again, the results have been outstanding. To give you an idea...we had an arsonist hitting in the Northern and Mission districts. Well, Ed studied the data from each crime and produced a computer study. He came up with the most logical time and the most likely location for the next victim. We put a stakeout there and, believe it or not, we made the arrest. This is just the start, and I'm really looking forward to great things from the program; not even the FBI has one like it.



Policewoman Sandi Gallant  
Intelligence Division

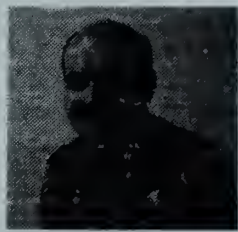
My function is primarily the investigation of cults and occult activity, and very specifically, in the last two years, Witchcraft and Satanism. But during the Democratic Convention, I was the analyst for all potentially violent individuals and groups. It was something I had never done before, so it was really self-taught; I hit the library and studied and really trained for it for several months, and I think that the information our unit developed prevented a lot of problems from occurring. We knew, for example, that the KKK was going to be a big problem, and we knew that the Jewish Defense League was going to appear with an effigy of Jesse Jackson, and we prevented possible violence by being right on top of it. I feel very good about that, both personally and for our unit too.

For almost five years, my regular job has to do with the rumors we've been hearing of children being used in various Satanic rituals, but we never were able to prove the

information that came forward. At first, I was always calling other agencies for information, but it was unbelievable that these things could be happening. Now, our phones are ringing, and I've become an expert, so that I've been able to help other agencies develop information on cases they used to avoid because they didn't understand ritualistic crime. I'd say 50% of what comes across my desk happens outside of San Francisco.

As a sample, one kind of case that's surfaced in the media involves children's day care centers in the country in which there have been cases reported of bizarre sexual abuse, multiple victims, and multiple suspects. In almost every case, you can sit down and change the names of the players, and the cases are almost identical. We're getting stories from children about being dressed up in robes, being laid out on altars with candles, and being sexually abused. Some of the kids are even talking about sacrificing animals and either witnessing or participating in ritual homicides. I've seen probably about 40 to 50 cases of that type surface in the last year, including several where the kids live in the Bay Area and are brought to Satanic churches in San Francisco.

What I want to be able to do is help other agencies analyze their own cases, prove them, and prevent them from happening again. What I'm working on right now is putting together a law enforcement publication on Satanic cults to educate other law enforcement agencies, people in social service agencies, and the general public. That's the crux of what has to be accomplished, and it's what I want to do.



Lt. John Newlin  
Traffic Administration

I just came back from a junkyard where I was writing bills of sale on derelict vehicles that get left on city streets. Believe it or not, we tow 30-50 cars a day, so one of the ways we're serving the public is expediting the disposal of abandoned cars. We've improved our procedures so that the cars are getting into the crusher quicker so there's no possibility of their coming back onto the streets anymore. Everybody benefits; there's more storage capacity in the tow yards which means we can tow more cars and respond to neighborhood complaints quicker.

We do a lot of things that people don't hear

much about. We run the School Safety Patrol Program, and we run the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit which monitors the movement of hazardous materials, and we cite for everything from faulty brakes to not having mud flaps.

I also head the Tow Detail, which monitors the towing of about 40,000 cars a year, which is quite a headache, but we have Tow Hearings that give the public an opportunity to tell why their car should not have been towed. Sometimes, we'll give them the benefit of the doubt and see that they get their money back even though we know they're wrong. We're basically trying to help the public by not having cars block driveways and things like that, but we're also trying to be humane.

Officer Carolyn Lucas  
Public Affairs

Any time that anything happens that the police are involved in, we have to comment on it to the press or get them to the right people to talk to. We have to be able to supply the details about things like crimes committed in the City.

I enjoy being in Public Affairs. I feel that my viewpoint as a rank and file patrol officer gets heard, and I think that's important for

the press to hear. But it's been a very rocky time; we've been on the hot seat more this past year than we have for many years, so at this particular time, this is a stressful place to be.

I worked with about ten officers who were detailed to assist Public Affairs during the Democratic National Convention. The Office, which had been essentially two sworn officers and a civilian secretary, took ten new people with no experience, trained them, and had them represent the Department to the public, the press, and the entire country. It was a mammoth undertaking...one of the best-run operations I've ever seen. I expected it to be a card table operation, and I literally brought my own paper and pen the first day there at the Command Post. But everything was so well organized; we had our own desks, telephones, computer terminals everything...even paper and pen. And there we were talking to the media, live, from all over the world. The Department could have come off badly, but it went extremely well. I learned a lot in those ten days, and I was proud to be a part of that operation.

I think we constantly have to figure out better ways to communicate what it is we do in Public Affairs, and why it's



important to talk to the press. As an example of what I mean, there was an incident in the Mission last Spring on the midnight watch. Two very alert officers were on patrol, and they observed three juveniles sitting in an illegally parked vehicle. The officers found they were in the company of an adult, and they were all armed with very real-looking air rifles, knives, and hammers in their belts. Now there had been a real problem with gay-bashings in the Castro, and it looked very much to the officers that that's what these people were up to. To make a long story short, the officers arrested them on a variety of charges...drugs, weapons...and defused the situation. At the station, the lieutenant called the newspapers, and the next day we wound up with a front page story of the arrest and a large picture of the officers holding the contraband. That's the kind of thing I'd like to see happen more often.



Capt. Henry Eidler  
Criminal Information  
Division

My dad was a police officer before me, and I remember him telling me one day before I joined the force that

the biggest innovation in his time was the one-way radio. In my time, cops still walk foot beats, they still drive around in radio cars, and they still ride horses and motorcycles, just as they did when my dad was in the Department. The big innovation in my time is in the area of automated data processing: incident reports, warrants, stolen vehicle reports, Computer Assisted Dispatch, the Fingerprint Computer...that sort of thing, and I'm proud that I'm in charge of that part of police work.

I've got responsibility for the Records Section, the Identification Section, the Permit Section, the Warrant Section, which encompasses subpoenas, warrants, prisoner transportation and Court Liaison. I've also got overall responsibility for the Fingerprint Computer project. Very little of what my units did last year came to the public's attention except for maybe two things: the Permit Section worked up new taxicab regulations that will insure courteous, honest, and, for the first time, safe service to the public. The other of course is the Fingerprint Computer; we used to make maybe 50 or 60 latent print identifications a year the hard way...by hand, so to speak...and now, we make 85 to 90 a

month. But most of what we do makes police officers more effective, and whether the public sees it or not doesn't make much difference to me. The bottom line is that the Department has the most sophisticated crime fighting technology in the whole country, and we're using it to serve the City.



Officer Gerry Schmidt  
Crime Scene  
Investigation Unit

As a Crime Scene Investigator, I respond to crime scenes where officers feel there may be physical evidence...blood stains, fingerprints, pry marks, whatever...and we obtain and maintain it for the purpose of a prosecution.

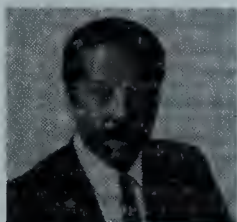
For the unit, the entire past year has been devoted to getting familiar with the Fingerprint Computer, and trying to see how we can put it to its maximum use. Certainly the patrol force has now become aware of it, particularly the officers who've been around long enough to remember when crime scenes in general weren't processed as thoroughly as they are now. It's not so much of a futile effort any more. If I had my choice of any job in



the Department, I'd be right here.

There was a burglary case in early '85 out near Stonestown in which a lady's entire heirloom jewelry collection was taken, so it was devastating to her. No prints, but as I was walking out the door, she handed me a book of matches she felt the suspect had left at the scene. I thought she was drawing for straws because she was a heavy smoker and used book matches herself. But I noticed that it was from a Mission district bar, so I took it back to the Lab and processed it. I was able to develop a print, so I photographed it and kept it on file.

Later, a suspect was identified, and one of his fingerprints was the same as the one on the matchbook, and it linked him to eight other burglaries. Now, that's a piece of evidence that would probably have ended up in a wastebasket not so long ago.



Inspector Herman Clark  
Homicide Section

Homicide has always been a unit you're proud to be a part of because it's the ultimate crime committed. Murder isn't like purse-snatching or bank robberies; it's

something you really can't prevent. I enjoy the work for the most part; there's a sense of satisfaction that you get from solving a case, finding out who's responsible, and removing him from the streets. We solve approximately 70% of all assigned cases. We have a good lieutenant, and things work pretty smoothly. If I were running the show, I don't think I'd do things very much different at all.

We investigate homicides, police shootings...anytime a policeman is shot or is the shooter... and questionable death cases...skull cases we call them, when somebody is found on the street and there's some question as to how he died. We had a case last April, my partner and I, where this 300lb. guy who was involved in a pushing and shoving match died from an aneurism, it turned out, and not because of the fight at all. Nothing is quite like you first see it; it's not that simple.

It becomes very difficult at times, because there's a lot of emotion, a lot of stress involved in investigations. There's tragedy both on the side of the victims and their families and sometimes on the side of the suspects, and you have to show empathy towards people. You know, every suspect is not someone who goes out to

murder ten people with a cold, black heart, so to speak. Some suspects are just placed in unfortunate circumstances that may end up in someone else's death. Nevertheless, they have to be caught, and our job is to do our best to get the facts.

There's plenty to do; sometimes at night time or early in the morning you try to find witnesses at home, you canvass neighborhoods where the homicide took place, you sit on a stake-out for a suspect, and you do a lot of office work...everything has to be documented and on paper.



Officer Lamont Suslow  
Permit Section

Last year, I was honored by the Golden Gate Breakfast Club, a group of people from the business community, for good, regular everyday work in Permits. It was a nice award, and I felt honored. I didn't do anything super-ordinary or heroic..just the fact that I came in and performed my duties every day.

In Permits, we receive inquiries from the public; we accept, process, investigate, and issue police permits for the Chief and the Commission;



and, of course, sometimes revoke them. We'll get into things like background checks of applicants who are going to be operating citywide, but most of the investigations are done by the district stations or other City agencies.

Last year, we had a lot of activity around taxicab permits about the time of the Democratic Convention. There were a total of 50 new permits made available, and each time the Commission met there were nearly 600 applicants that we had to send notices to. We had to notify every one of them on at least six different Fridays after Commission hearings, so we were getting pretty good at envelope stuffing, but it sure took up a great deal of time.

One of the things we're hoping to do next year is to computerize the files to the point where if someone wants to know where all the second hand dealers in the City are, we can do it without a clerk having to sit down in front of a file drawer and write it all down; it would take days to type the list.

We've started by using the WANG word processing system, and in the past year, we've put our hearing calendars on line, so we can maintain status of every single pending application, through a program I wrote. It puts the applications

in alphabetical order, numbers them, and prints them out. And after the hearing, we can document the decision and use it to notify the permit officers at different stations or the other City agencies. And, of course, the information is readily storable, so we can automatically bring it back on calendar for review after six months or whenever, when all the conditions for a pending permit are supposed to have been met. It's really fabulous.

It's also helped us when a concerned applicant calls and wants to know the status of his application. We keep the information on-line, so that we can tell him in an instant what the inspectors' recommendations are. It's a real benefit to the general public too; before, when someone wanted to know if there was going to be a pool hall at, say, 850 Bryant Street, about the only thing we could do was to look at every single pending application, and it could take a half hour, 45 minutes. Now, we sit down and say, "Alright, WANG, search the 800 block on Bryant," and we get an answer just like that.



Inspector Margaret Hartman  
Sex Crimes Section

My job is investigating felony sex crimes. It's been a very busy year for me. On the average, I'd say I have a case load of maybe 10 to 15 cases a month. The past year, I've had either five or six jury trials, and we've come back with good verdicts on all of them. I'm involved right now in a case that's still waiting to go to a preliminary hearing involving a man who assaulted and robbed a number of women South of Market in parking lots. He's got something like 33 counts on him.

I like making investigations. I like dealing with people at a time when they're having trauma in their lives, and I can be of assistance to them. And I like the feeling when we finally get a guilty verdict on a case I've done a lot of work on.

I had one case last year which was really remarkable; a young lady was grabbed off the street, taken back of a building, and sexually assaulted. During the course of the assault, the guy handled some photographs. Well, the Crime Lab went out and



got some prints, put them in the Fingerprint Computer, and came up with a fellow who was arrested once in San Francisco for shoplifting. The case would never have been solved without the computer. Of course, I don't care how I crack a case as long as the solution is there. In solving a case, we use whatever information the officers in the field or the Crime Lab give us, what the networking in the Department gives us...we use anything. We'd like a 100% clearance rate for our unit, but I think it's only slightly over 50%. Once you get past a certain point, there's nothing more you can do with a lot of cases...if the victim has never seen the man, or if the victim doesn't wish to prosecute ...that sort of thing. I've often thought that if we had a computer, we could use it to set up our own M.O. file, and then we could do more. Of course, we could use some funny things like a typewriter stand. We have two typewriters but no stands for them.



Capt. Charles Beene  
Tactical Division

The Tactical Division is extra manpower that you can pull straight in to handle crowds because it's a unit

that's not handling called-for services, so you can just put 'em in on-reserve or on-notice every time there's a demonstration...and there usually is every day somewhere in the City. Should it start to turn violent, you can always call several squads of Tac Division people, be they the Mounted Unit or the Honda Unit or foot squads. You can form them up immediately.

I assumed command of the division during this past year at a time when there were quite a few complaints from different organizations about our crowd control techniques, so my staff and I reviewed video tapes, newspaper articles, and photographs over and over again and tried to decide what our job was, how we could do it with the least amount of complaints, and still get the job done.

We've done four or five things that have really taken us out of the limelight, but the main thing is that we've reinstated accountability of officers to their sergeants. We get officers off the spot and away from controversial issues, which they don't need anyhow, and things are much better now...much better. I monitor citizen complaints to the OCC, and they've gone to practically zero since I've been in command.

The most important thing for us next year is to raise the level of training. Some of it has been lax over the past five or six years. All four SWAT units need a tremendous amount of training. And standards...we have to set standards for coming into a SWAT Unit. Also, we need to work on physical fitness. The Bomb Unit is on course, but the Dog Unit is way under strength and under trained, and the Mounted Unit needs more training. The Hondas is the only unit that's on target.

What I want is to have my 80 officers all know what types of policing we should be using; I want them all working on the same wave length and doing what my bosses want and what the citizens of San Francisco want. We should do no more and no less.



Officer Michael Sugrue  
Taraval Station

I'm a radio patrol car operator; I answer calls for various types of services...anything from barking dogs to people putting a bullet through their head. I've been a policeman for over 30 years and I can't think of another job I would rather have. There were times I didn't like the hours when we were working midnight to eight one

week and then double back and work four to midnight the next...year after year. But I've gone away being satisfied more times than dissatisfied. I enjoy being around people and being able to help somebody.

Sometime last October or November, I got a call to Ocean Beach where a mounted policeman had a woman who he felt was just about to run into the surf, so he called for a radio car to help him. Well, I took over for him, and what I found was a very unhappy 37 year-old woman who had just left home, and her reason for being on the beach was to throw her clothes into the ocean and make a new start for herself. Anyway, within an hour or so, I was able to help her get a place to live and a line on a job. And that kind of thing has happened to me many, many times in my career. No, police work is not all shoot-em-up, bang-bang.

At the beginning of the year I was asked to help put on a Retirement Planning Seminar for the Department, which had never been done before. Not having any background in it, I figured out what we'll do for the first one is find somebody who has some knowledge to lead it. Fifty-three people attended, and now the word is out that it was really good. For the

next one, we'll do it ourselves and select the kind of program that we think will benefit not only the other officers but me too, because I'm getting ready to hang 'em up. Already, as a result of the first seminar, I think I can tell other policemen who are about to go out and who are in the dark, like I was, "Hey, here's what you're going to have to face in another year or so." As for me, I'm going to make every effort to stay close to the program.

Capt. Michael Brush  
Personnel & Training  
Division

The Personnel part of this division is basically like any bank's or insurance company's...records, hirings, firings. But Training, which includes recruitment and retention, is a lot more extensive.

We have had problems in the past, but I think we're going to have a lot less in the future. We've made tests tougher, we're giving them to fewer applicants at a time and more often, so we can skim the cream off the list. And none of the things we've done has had any adverse effect on female or minority group hiring. The people who are coming in now are like new-driven snow.

Beginning this past year, we've done far

more extensive backgrounds, and every candidate now goes through polygraph testing and psych screening. We're trying hard to get the highest quality applicants we can, and we now have the most intensive, sophisticated pre-hiring procedures of any police department in the State.

After that, recruits go through 20 weeks of Academy training. Starting this year, we're having ride-alongs for recruits, with their Academy instructors, so we can integrate them into the Field Training program, instead of just dumping them in all at once. If a recruit has any weaknesses at the time of graduation, we'll stop the clock, pull him out, give him intensive training, and then start him in FTO. And we've raised the program from 14 to 16 weeks. All told, that's a minimum of 36 weeks.

Recruits who are still weak in some areas after all those weeks are put into a new one-on-one program with a very experienced officer at Mission Station until they pass. We've even created a Certification Review Board which takes a hard look at any recruits who've been recommended for termination. What we're looking at is not only the recruit but at the trainers too...to see if they've done



their job right. That's important, because the City invests 40 to 50,000 dollars in a recruit, so we take extra effort to remediate the problem, if it's at all possible, rather than terminating the recruit. There was a female officer in the 158th Academy class that staff wanted to terminate because she drove one part of a training course in just one second less than she should have, even though she passed everything else. Needless to say, we gave her three additional days of training, and she passed.

Another thing is that the turnover rate for the next several years is going to be practically zero, because our Department is so young. There'll be far fewer retirements, so we're only going to need to train 30 to 40 people a year for the next couple of years. That means we'll have small classes, one-on-one training, and with the best and most experienced trainers we've got. All told, our training is bound to get even better than it is now.

This year, every member of the 160th Class graduated from the Academy, and every member of the 158th FTO Class graduated too. We've made our training more professional, and it's already showing up in how our recruits are

treating citizens.

Ms. Kathleen Keller  
Communications Division

I answer emergency and non-emergency phone calls from the public, I talk to police units on the radio, dispatch them on runs, and handle service requests from them, like running license plates. I also do quite a bit of training.

Training procedures have changed from what they were in the past. I think our program is much better; it's more thought out, and we're training better people. We're giving them the time they need to learn the job, and when they have problems with particular areas of the job, we're able to send them back into the classroom for retraining. The supervision in here has changed in here over the past year too. We have supervisors who are much more open to the needs of the 100 civilian dispatchers here.

So, for me, there's a sense of accomplishment; these are people who I'll be working with closely, because communications is a real partnership kind of job, and it's important that you have quality people who can handle emergencies when they come up without losing it, and who can handle routine requests without becoming flustered when it gets busy. It's also a

partnership with the officers too. I take pride in my work, and I hope that I can pass it on to the people I train.

We have to be professionals in this job all of the time no matter what we're feeling or who makes us mad. The radios are listened to by the press, by the Mayor, by the Chief, so the professional part of our job is very important. When I'm training someone, I want their voice to be very professional...articulate and confident.

There was an incident earlier this year where a man broke into a Volvo dealership at 14th and South Van Ness and drove a brand new car through a plate glass window and took off. We got several phone calls from neighbors who couldn't figure out what was going on. Sure enough, our officers saw the car at about 26th and South Van Ness and took up the chase, ended up on the freeway, and the CHP had to be involved. It was bordering on three different districts, so we had Ingleside involved, Potrero, and Mission. There, you could see the teamwork, because we had different dispatchers on different channels sending units into different areas, and we had to be on line with the CHP all the time because the guy got on the freeway. There's a

lot of coordination in something like that.

Finding ways to relieve some of the stress is important, as it is for the officers too, although they're more mobile than us. They can get up and walk around, but we're stuck in the office for eight hours, dealing with people in less than pleasant situations. People aren't calling the police because they feel good about something; there's something wrong, and we have to be there. And you never know when things are going to happen. You can be sitting on a totally quiet channel at three in the morning, and all of a sudden, shots are fired or there's a hostage situation.

Sgt. Michael Folena  
Southern Station

Contrary to what's been in the news, there's a lot of good police work being made out on the streets. I see it every day. I'm there. There's bank robbery arrests every day, burglaries...there was a house on Mariposa that a suspect had kicked in the front door about four months ago, and two of our cars responded and arrested him right in the house. It's the kind of thing you do every day, and it's not something that even rates getting into the news media, but it's still good to see we have people out there who give a damn.

The way the '49er parade was handled last January was outstanding. Southern Station was responsible for 4th and Market up to 8th, and I had one squad from 6th to 8th. We were out there in the cold for about seven hours. It was jampacked, but there were no incidents, because of the way we handled it.

Basically, I assist the lieutenant in the supervision of the watch. We usually run four radio cars, a wagon, and two beat men on the swing watch, and the way the sergeants work it is we rotate the station keeper duty and radio car supervision, and occasionally I oversee the two beat men. It's a give-and-take job. You're with your men eight hours a day, almost 50 weeks a year, and you have to have rapport with them. They could hate you as a person, but if they respect you as a sergeant and know you're fair, that's all you can ask. The minute you forget you're dealing with people, you're losing it.

I like being a street sergeant. I have three kids at home, and they're proud of what I do. Where else can you go to work and be involved in so many diversified incidents? One minute you could be handling a robbery, the next minute you could just be breaking up a family dispute. You're a jack

of all trades.



Lt. James Dachauer  
Information Systems  
Management Division

During the Democratic National Convention, one of the tasks I was given was organizing the Command Center, and, with a lot of help from others, we organized the largest Command Post that had ever been put up in San Francisco. We introduced electronic logs, which had never been done before either, on that kind of scale. I had absolutely no experience in computers but I did have some organizational ability, and I guess that's why they tapped me to head up this unit.

The unit just started up this past February, and what we're doing is taking the various computer systems in the Department...CAD/CABLE, WANG, personal computers, telecommunications...and putting them all in one place, so that we can get a better handle on how they interrelate with each other. We've begun coordinating all the efforts in one locality. You see, there were various systems that looked like they were duplicating efforts that others were doing. A case in point was the Legal Office



which wanted a personal computer, but after we looked at the problem, we found out that the WANG system we already had in place had unused computer capability, so we were able to save about \$7,000 in hardware plus at least 160 hours of training in how to program the computer. So one of the ways we're serving the taxpayer is by cutting down on expensive overlap.

Another very big portion of what we're about is telecommunications. We're about to completely revamp our entire telephone system, which is not the most efficient one in the world. For instance, if someone phones from outside and gets the wrong unit, they have to redial, even if they're calling from out of town, because we can't transfer the call. The new system is going to be a lot better for the public. We're also looking at fiber optics to carry computerized information greater distances at lesser cost. The Computer Assisted Dispatch System has always collected a great amount of information on everything from response time to the kinds of calls for service to how much time officers spent on certain kinds of calls, but it just collected the data and nobody paid much attention to. But now, our unit is making them into useful products. Very

specifically, we found 83 instances in one week in which radio cars failed to respond for a variety of reasons. We forwarded the information, and we found in the following week that when the radio cars knew that we were paying attention to them, the number of failures to respond dropped, I would say, by 60%, regardless of the legitimacy of their not responding. We'll be watching that sort of thing on a continuing basis. It's one of the ways we're serving our City.

Another is that we're currently taking a look at manpower, comparing the number of calls for service with the number of available officers, and we're finding that some stations on certain days of the week have a lot of people working and not very many calls, and on other days, it's just the opposite. So what we're trying to do with our computers is to try to match up manpower with work load.

Sometimes I feel overwhelmed and sometimes I feel like I understand what's going on, but there's still an awful lot of stuff about computers that I'm at sea about. I'm finding out, though. Anyway, if we can get the information system to work better than it has, we're really going to be working for the public far more effectively than we have in the past.

# OPERATING BUDGET AND WORK OUTPUT

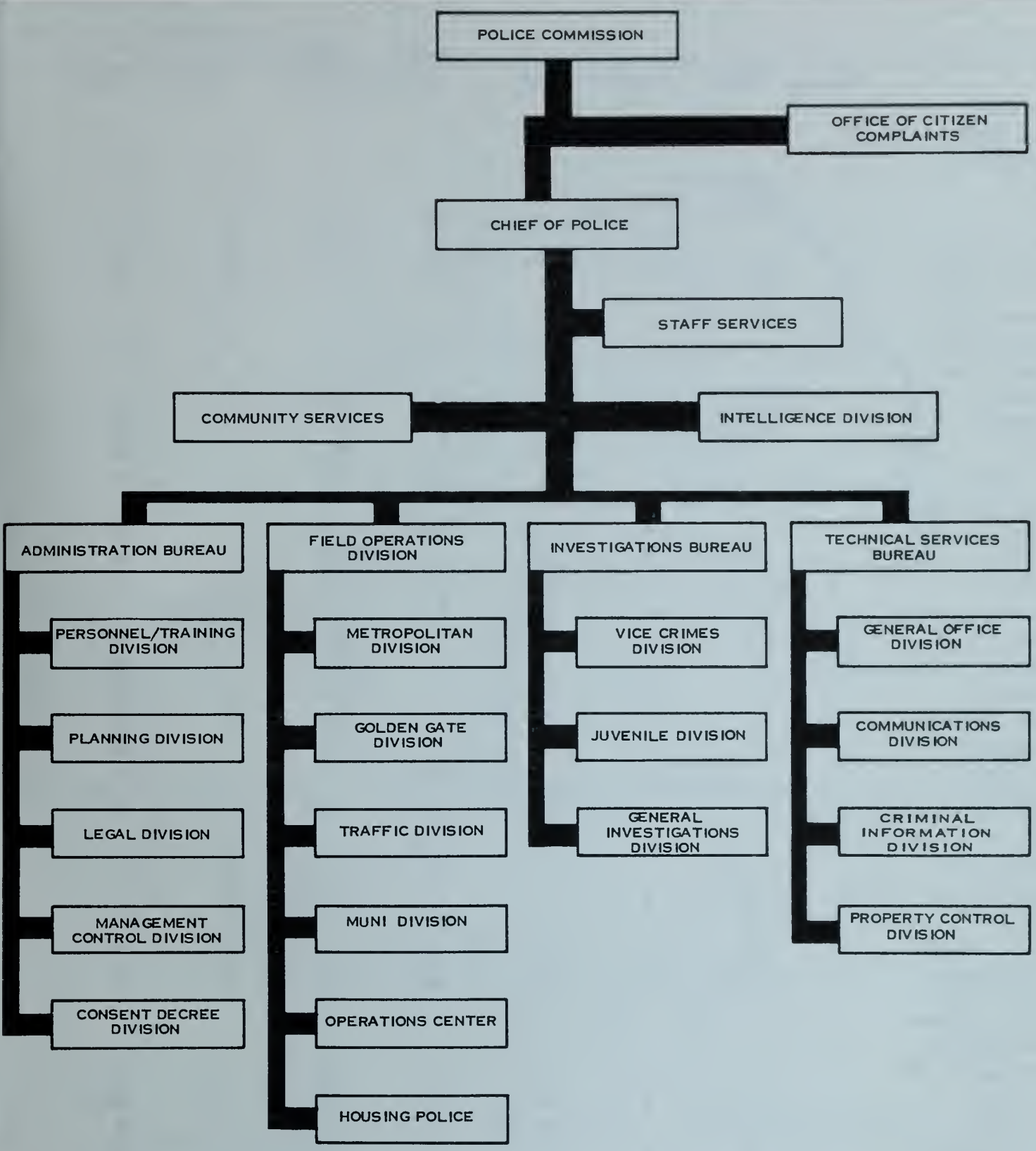
## BUDGET

	Fiscal Year 1980-1981	Fiscal Year 1981-1982	Fiscal Year 1982-1983	Fiscal Year 1983-1984	Fiscal Year 1984-1985
Police Salaries	\$47,542,920	\$52,000,534	\$55,627,246	\$64,763,847	<u>66,152,396</u>
Civilian Salaries	9,779,587	11,046,072	12,462,740	13,518,597	<u>14,403,291</u>
<b>Total Salaries</b>	<b>57,322,507</b>	<b>63,046,556</b>	<b>68,089,986</b>	<b>78,282,444</b>	<b><u>80,555,687</u></b>
Fringe Benefits	41,560,402	54,483,560	57,742,275	65,372,961	<u>71,022,275</u>
<b>Total Labor Costs</b>	<b><u>98,882,909</u></b>	<b><u>117,530,116</u></b>	<b><u>125,832,261</u></b>	<b><u>143,655,375</u></b>	<b><u>151,577,962</u></b>
Contractual Services and Current Expenses	1,176,717	3,217,906	1,893,321	4,833,025	<u>6,082,439</u>
Equipment and Supplies	2,325,048	1,768,232	7,067,299	4,290,396	<u>5,071,501</u>
Services of Other Departments	2,751,967	3,078,345	4,328,921	1,180,966	<u>1,101,332</u>
Special Programs	<u>377,925</u>	<u>712,837</u>	<u>898,495</u>	<u>1,473,867</u>	<u>196,457</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$96,635,004</b>	<b>\$105,514,566</b>	<b>\$126,307,436</b>	<b>\$140,020,297</b>	<b>\$164,029,691</b>

## WORK OUTPUT

	Fiscal Year 1982-1983	% Change	Fiscal Year 1983-1984	% Change	Fiscal Year 1984-1985	% Change
Criminal Incidents Reported	116,124	-5.3	110,331	-5.0	114,664	+3.9
Traffic Accidents Reported	14,462	-14.3	11,416	-21.1	12,579	+10.2
Arrests Made	91,549	-3.4	96,166	+5.0	100,702	+4.7
Criminal Incidents Cleared	42,054	-7.5	44,019	+4.7	47,384	+7.6
Value of Property Recovered	\$7,941,039	-2.5	\$6,182,362	-22.1	\$8,290,172	+34.1





Personnel Distribution (Actual June, 1985)

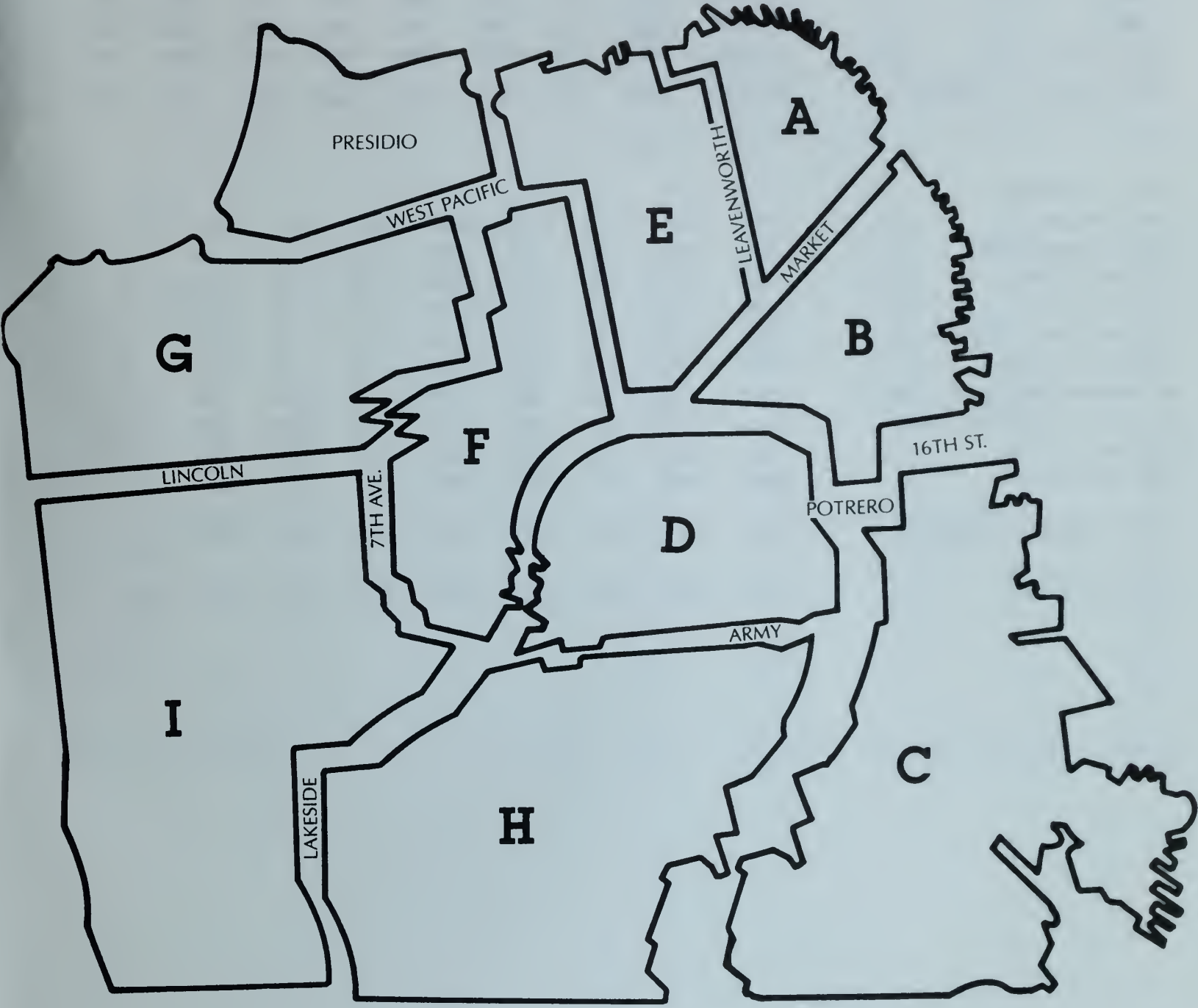
	Exempt	Capt.	Lieut.	Sgt.	Insp./ Asst. Insp.	Police Officer	Civilian	TOTAL
<b>Office Of The Chief</b>								
Chief's Office Staff	1			1	4	2	2	10
Police Commission *	1						19	20
Staff Services	1		1	3		1	3	9
Intelligence		1		1	12	10	3	27
Community Services			1		4	18	63	86
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Field Operations Bureau</b>								
Deputy Chief's Office	1	1	1	4	1	18	27	53
Metropolitan Division	1	1						2
Central District		1	2	12	2	146	6	169
Southern District		1	4	11		90	11	117
Park District		1	3	10	2	87	4	107
Northern District		1	4	9	4	156	14	188
Golden Gate Division	1	1						2
Potrero District		1	4	9	3	92	4	113
Mission District		1	4	10	4	140	2	161
Richmond District		1	4	8	2	65	3	83
Ingleside District		1	4	9	2	89	3	108
Taraval District		1	3	10	1	66	3	84
Traffic Division		1	3	17		65	174	260
Tactical Division		1	2	7	2	69	7	88
Muni Transit Division		1	2	5		43	8	59
Patrol Bureau force				2	1	32		35
Operations Center			2		4	2		8
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1160</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1637</b>
<b>Investigations Bureau</b>								
Deputy Chief's Office	1	1			15	6	16	39
Vice Crimes Division		1	4		17	47	2	71
Juvenile Division		1			17	4	2	24
General Invest. Division			9	3	136	15	18	181
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>Technical Services Bureau</b>								
Commander's OFFICE	1					1	1	3
Criminal Information Div.		1	3	8	2	22	111	147
Communications		1	5	3	2	20	95	126
Property Control				1		7	10	18
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>Administration Bureau</b>								
Deputy Chief's Staff	1		1				1	3
Personnel & Training**		1	4	4	8	99	21	137
Planning & Research			1	1		3	18	23
Legal			1		2	3	8	14
Management Control			1	5	1		2	9
Consent Decree							11	11
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>TOTAL STRENGTH</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1418</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>2595</b>

\* Includes Office Of Citizen Complaints

\*\* Includes Recruits In Training



# POLICE DISTRICTS



- COMPANY A
- COMPANY B
- COMPANY C
- COMPANY D
- COMPANY E
- COMPANY F
- COMPANY G
- COMPANY H
- COMPANY I



1984-85 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK
Murder, Non-Neg Manslaughter	9	11	9	10	13	4	3	11	4	7
Neg-Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	72	60	80	95	67	20	23	42	18	81
Robbery	872	668	417	653	1234	348	190	474	189	230
Aggravated Assault	696	387	401	582	707	241	86	321	137	134
Burglary	6260	4254	1872	4078	4960	1891	1746	2386	1624	2814
Larceny	757	612	813	867	898	438	265	848	277	505
Motor Vehicle Theft	2202	1285	1183	1628	2338	1020	711	1609	694	210
<b>TOTAL PART I CRIMES</b>	<b>10868</b>	<b>7277</b>	<b>4775</b>	<b>7913</b>	<b>10217</b>	<b>3962</b>	<b>3024</b>	<b>5691</b>	<b>2943</b>	<b>3981</b>

PART I CRIMES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK
Other Assaults	1375	855	853	1222	1455	604	361	864	356	253
Forgery Counterfeiting	282	160	64	164	191	56	62	93	64	104
Worthless Checks	207	194	63	163	208	58	60	87	75	58
Embezzlement	86	65	15	38	47	18	15	23	13	19
Receiving Stolen Property	244	145	73	105	213	42	23	36	10	28
Weapons, Carrying	590	286	178	309	483	126	63	159	49	65
Sex Offenses(Ex Rape & Pros)	97	43	96	137	122	85	103	124	101	121
Off. Against Family & Child	80	38	216	174	148	96	59	162	61	92
Malicious Mischief	894	550	728	1051	1094	538	556	990	688	379
Other Miscellaneous	6956	3468	2423	4265	5921	1914	1647	2162	1190	1247

<b>TOTAL PART II CRIMES</b>	<b>10811</b>	<b>5804</b>	<b>4709</b>	<b>7628</b>	<b>9882</b>	<b>3537</b>	<b>2949</b>	<b>4700</b>	<b>2607</b>	<b>2366</b>
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<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>21679</b>	<b>13081</b>	<b>9484</b>	<b>15541</b>	<b>20099</b>	<b>7499</b>	<b>5973</b>	<b>10391</b>	<b>5550</b>	<b>6347</b>
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## FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF CRIME

PART I ARRESTS	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Murder, Non-Neg Manslaughter	128	128	95	70	79
Neg-Manslaughter	2	0	0	0	0
Rape, Forcible & Assault To	743	610	568	516	520
Robbery	7861	7334	6475	5437	5262
Aggravated Assault	4254	3736	3739	3462	3682
Burglary	18181	15775	12418	12742	12850
Larceny	34161	35139	37335	31690	31825
Auto Theft	7214	6563	6227	5280	6067
<b>TOTAL PART I CRIMES</b>	<b>72544</b>	<b>69285</b>	<b>66857</b>	<b>59197</b>	<b>60285</b>
<b>PART II CRIMES</b>					
Other Assaults	6862	6775	6920	7547	8175
Arson	435	370	342	302	326
Forgery & Counterfeiting	1295	1321	1086	1098	1236
Fraud & Embezzlement	1736	1611	1537	1588	1508
Receiving stolen Property	803	868	820	810	916
Weapons, Carrying	2216	2283	2048	2062	2303
Prostitution	1443	1944	1756	2463	2281
Sex Offenses (Ex Rape & Pros)	713	710	750	775	963
Narcotics	3641	5417	5320	5519	6605
Gambling	65	55	82	61	78
Offenses Against Family & child	333	398	515	754	842
Malicious Mischief	8764	7285	6985	6779	7458
Liquor Laws	210	368	277	264	214
Disorderly Conduct	7751	8414	8066	7620	6816
Juvenile Offenses	1059	1056	973	1273	1564
Other Municipal Offenses	2099	5944	3676	3465	3309
Miscellaneous	8206	8477	8114	8754	9782
<b>TOTAL PART II CRIMES</b>	<b>47631</b>	<b>53296</b>	<b>49296</b>	<b>51134</b>	<b>54379</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>120715</b>	<b>12258</b>	<b>116124</b>	<b>110331</b>	<b>114664</b>

## FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED

PART I ARRESTS	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Murder, Non-Neg Manslaughter	120	229	150	129	148
Neg-Manslaughter	14	6	16	8	5
Rape	171	163	117	140	155
Robbery	1436	1448	1390	1200	1377
Aggravated Assault	2184	1976	1710	1368	1699
Burglary	2164	2231	2090	2072	2127
Larceny	4117	5032	5394	5499	5978
Motor Vehicle theft	859	863	781	745	869
<b>TOTAL PART I ARRESTS</b>	<b>11065</b>	<b>11948</b>	<b>11648</b>	<b>11161</b>	<b>12385</b>
<b>PART II ARRESTS</b>					
Other Assaults	2309	2624	2598	2823	3237
Arson	69	70	40	59	59
Forgery & Counterfeiting	360	345	372	389	372
Fraud & Embezzlement	518	612	781	608	477
Receiving Stolen Property	1238	1462	1233	1218	1364
Weapons, Carrying	879	917	859	817	854
Prostitution	1382	1792	1668	2307	2224
Other Sex Offenses	742	753	709	798	866
Narcotics	5467	7984	7335	8044	10050
Offenses Against Family & Child	67	118	145	187	180
Malicious Mischief	1124	1170	1122	1134	1134
Liquor Laws	453	570	393	357	365
Disorderly Conduct	1746	2780	1880	2279	2840
Drunk	18923	22189	20911	20221	19016
Drunk In Auto	167	161	150	110	16
Other Traffic	6896	6194	10501	13644	13636
Other Miscellaneous	15485	21387	19249	20774	22218
For Other Jurisdictions	2722	1799	724	572	733
Bench Warrants-Non Traffic	3790	7803	7117	6493	5787
<b>TOTAL PART II ARRESTS</b>	<b>66282</b>	<b>8284'</b>	<b>79901</b>	<b>85005</b>	<b>88317</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>77347</b>	<b>94789</b>	<b>91549</b>	<b>96166</b>	<b>100702</b>



# FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILES ARRESTED

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
<b>PART I ARRESTS</b>					
Murder, Non-Neg Manslaughter	12	20	4	4	4
Neg-Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	7	16	13	10	6
Robbery	329	267	352	227	230
Aggravated Assault	209	193	157	172	197
Burglary	563	510	439	424	405
Larceny	853	988	1021	848	841
Auto Theft	221	158	150	139	223
<b>TOTAL PART I ARRESTS</b>	<b>2194</b>	<b>2152</b>	<b>2137</b>	<b>1824</b>	<b>1906</b>
<b>PART II ARRESTS</b>					
Other Assaults	261	284	284	266	337
Arson	12	16	4	9	6
Forgery & Counterfeiting	19	11	9	10	15
Fraud & Embezzlement	22	25	18	25	12
Receiving Stolen Property	153	149	107	106	142
Weapons, Carring	86	113	92	79	99
Prostitution	36	30	10	37	45
Other Sex Offenses	92	77	62	75	86
Narcotics	289	377	330	388	449
Gambling	10	2	6	7	17
Offenses Against Family & Child	1	0	3	0	0
Malicious Mischief	276	212	211	206	266
Liquor Laws	153	161	135	113	118
Disorderly Conduct	103	114	70	124	175
Drunk	67	79	51	38	51
Drunk Drivers	4	1	0	1	0
Drunk In Auto	0	0	0	0	0
Other Traffic	57	146	70	59	103
Other Miscellaneous	1861	1659	1219	1882	2395
For Other Jurisdictions	5	9	7	2	4
Bench Warrants-Non Traffic	1	1	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL PART II ARRESTS</b>	<b>3524</b>	<b>3466</b>	<b>2689</b>	<b>3427</b>	<b>4325</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5702</b>	<b>5618</b>	<b>4826</b>	<b>5251</b>	<b>6231</b>







